# Only Weman's Page

### NEW-ENGLAND WOMEN FEAST MEMORIAL TABLET IN BALTIMORE.

OF WASHINGTON.

TWO HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN GUESTS BIT DOWN TO LUNCHEON AT DELMONICO'S-

REPRESENTATIVE MEN PRESENT. in celebration of Washington's Birthday the National Society of New England Women gathered yesterday at Delmonico's, Fifth-ave, and Fortyearth-st., to be entertained at an historical

The red room was set off with handsome decorations and presented a glittering scene brilliant with soor and interesting because of the animation that retailed generally.
There was such a full attendance that addi-

possi accommodation was called for, and two andred and fourteen guests sat down to the

The long table at the back of the room was arranged for the president's party and the especial guests. On the wall back of it hung a portrait of Washington from the brush of Peale, the Colonial Draped about the painting were two banners, one being the National emblem on dark blue sik the other the society's colors, red and white, intervals around the walls clusters of halffurled flags were fixed in place with shields and payoners. The red and white colors were carried out at the tables, which were set thickly about the

Mrs. Welliam Tool resiming and the anniversary of the weeding of Washington and the anniversary of the weeding of the president. Mrs. Slade. She offered a toast to the fathers of our country.

Mrs. Cornelius Zapriski said she represented the suburban sisternood af Brooklyn, and Mrs. Denison Mustrated the dual character of the Pilgrim. "How shall I habit break?"

fathers by quoting the saying that on landing they first fell upon their knees and then upon the

ians."

J. Harper brought a more charming and find greeting from Clio, and Mrs. St. John finer the newly elected president of the Natial Founch, spoke wittly in comparing the count of a clearing house for National organizations, find some subject upon which they could all

free Mrs. Mariana Shotwell, who had the paper of gave interesting incidents in the life of the when he was in Boston during 1775 and in an effective speech, showed her tion of the expression of goodwill man the many floral tributes bestowed upon

### MUSICAL NUMBERS.

The musical numbers included two soprano solos by Maria Donavin, one being "maiden with the and papers.
Lips So Rosy," composed by herself; two contralto sales by Ella Jocelyn Horne, with Miss Cooper at the plano. Vess Ossman favored the club with a half-hour of his time, rendering, to the delight of everybody, several selections on the banjo, with a plane accompaniment. Special mention should be made of the excellent work of the Luncheon Committee, of which Mrs. Allen T. Nye was chairman. mittee, of which Mrs. Allen T. Nye was chairman. Her coworkers were Miss Mabel Sutton. Mrs. Eduard Mostert, Mrs. G. R. Wallace, Mrs. W. R. Ross. Mrs. I. T. Van Sickle, Miss Hattle Slade, Miss Grace Jinkins and Mrs. Charles F. Naething. Mass extremely handsome tollets were worn by preminest women. Of those whose gowns were particularly admired may be mentioned Mrs. Alen T. Nye, Mrs. G. B. Wallis, Miss Hattle Slade, Mrs. Belle Whitney, Mrs. Harry Wallerstein, Mrs. James Striker, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Eerry Peets, Miss Merwin, of New-Haven, Conn., Mrs. E. Myrowitz, and Mrs. William Tod Helmuth.

Among others noted at the tables were Charles H. Denison Colosel Charles, Sprague, Frank Tansley, J. C. Hatte, Colonel and Mrs. F. S. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gargana, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Zehley, Raymond Gargana, Miss Clagett and Mrs. Piatt and her two daughters.

### WOMAN'S ALLIANCE MEETING.

The Woman's Alliance of the Church of the Mes siah met on Tuesday morning in the church par-lors at 10 o'clock, with Mrs. Burton in the chair. Mrs. G. W. Smallwood, the secretary, read the report, which included several changes in the bylaws and an account of the financial help given to

The treasurer's report showed the substantial balance on hand of \$134. The report of the "Postoffice was a most interesting one. Letters were read from Nebraska. South Dakota and from Ecuador, South America, in grateful acknowledgment of reading matter of various kinds. A letter was also read from Miss Tompkins, of the Women's Alliance in Greenville, S. C., who has been dis-tributing reading matter among the soldiers there. thanking the Alliance for the barrel of literature. and Mating that the 200d Regiment, of New-York. had received a large share of it.

At Il o'clock Dr. Savage commenced his talk on The Religions of China and India." He said in

the popular expression of them never reaches the highest ideas of the founders, but are mostly sur-livals of the paganisms which preceded them. Thus the popular religion of India and China, as Practised. practised by the great masses of the people, are far below the highest teachings of the great scholpractised by the great masses of the people, are far below the highest teachings of the great scholars. Conflucius who was born 500 years before the time of christ was not, practically speaking, a relaxous founder, though his teachings have how become a religion practised by thousands, and he himself a god universally worshipped in China. He was really a teacher of morals or practical ethics his aim being to show the people how to belie up a superior manhood and to attain to a higher degree of what we call 'culture."

When asked to give his views on a future life he is said to have replied. "Since I know so little about this world, why should I claim to know so much about the other." The Golden Rule in a begative form was his great theme, and he summed it up in one word, meaning "reciprocity." Hindonism differs from most religions in having no single person as its founder. Buddhism bears about the same relation to Brahminism that Christianity does to Judaism. It became a missionary religion four-laning chiefly in other lands, and not making many converts among the Brahmins. Buddha was born a prince but it is said that the sight of human suffering affected him so deeply that he gave up his throne and wandered out into the world seeking a way in which pain and suffering might be alleviated, and finding it, as he thought, in a system not of religion, but of practical morals.



IN CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTHDAY UNVEILED IN THE FORMER FOUNTAIN INN

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (Special).—Patriotic women of Maryland, members of Chapter No. 1, Colonial Dames of America, unveiled this evening a memoria; tablet in the Carrollton Hotel, formerly the George Phillips and Miss Lillian Hart. Mrs. Dodge Fountain Inn, famous in the early history of the country as a stopping-place and banquet-board for Johnson in conjunction with Mrs. Helen Watterson country as a stopping-place and banquet-board for Johnson in conjunction with Wishington and the noted men of his time. Pro-



As you did that habit make.
As you gathered, you must lose;
As you yielded, now refuse.
Thread by thread the strands we twist,
Till they bind us neck and wrist.
Thread by thread the patient hand
Must uniwine, ere free we stand.
—(John Boyle O'Reflly,

Selected by L. M. B. Miss Mabel Vickroy, of Tecumseh, Neb., sends thanks for vilentines received, and reports having been sick for five weeks, but is now slowly improving. Miss Vickroy wishes to thank Mrs. Rivington D. Lord and Mbs A. M. Adams for reading Miss Grace Mackinson, president of the ch branch, has also supplied her with books

### "SHE ALWAYS MADE HOME HAPPY."

In an old churchyard stood a stone, Weather-marked and stained: The hand of time had crumbled it. So only part remained. Upon one side I could just trace. 'In memory of our mother."

always made home happy!" this as chiselled on the other.

I gazed on monuments of fame, fligh tow ring to the skies, I saw the sculptured marble stone Where a great hero lies; But by this epitaph I paused, And read it over and over

But by this epitaph I paused, And read it o'er and o'er, For I had never seen inscribed Such words as these before.

"She always made home happy!" What

A noble record left!

A legacy of mem'ries sweet
To those whom death bereft.
What testimony to her worth
By those who knew her best,
Engraven on this crumbling stone
That marked their mother's rest.

It was a narrow resting-place

Among the humble poor,
But they had seen their mother toil
And patiently endure.
They marked her willing sacrifice
As one by one, she bore
Her crosslike burdens up the hill.
Till all her toil was o'er.

So when God stilled her weary beart,

Folded her hands so white,
And she was carried from the home
She always made so bright.
Her children reared a monument
That riches could not buy,
The witness of a noble life.
Whose record is on high.

-(Susan Teall Perry, in Christian Intelligencer,

Selected by A. W. Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's We must be purposely kind and generous, or we miss the best part of existence. . . We do ourselves the most good doing something for others—(Horace Mann.

Mrs. Edward Dexter, of Brooklyn; Miss Alice Williams, of Mauch Chunk, Penn., and Mrs. Catherine S. Ensign, Kingston, N. Y., were among those who helped to select the club song. Mrs. Ensign is sending "The Ladies" Home Journal" to Miss Bessie Williams of Caledonia, Ala.

Mrs. R. F. Hudson, of Brooklyn, reports having forwarded "The Outlook" to Robert Hill, of Charles-ton, W. Va.

### TO KEEP DR. TAYLOR.

A special meeting of the Vassar Students Aid A special acceptance of the president.

Mrs. W. T. Cornell, No. 316 West Eighty-first-st.,

yesterday afternoon. The purpose of the meeting was that all members wishing to join in an official expression of the strong desire that Dr. Taylor should retain his position as president of Vassar College should have an opportunity to do so. The "official expression" was loud and long, and no one was more ardent in her desire that President Taylor should not go to Brown University than was Miss Helen D. Brown, the litterateur, who is a Vassar girl and a great admirer of President

Taylor.

"We will strain every nerve to keep our president," she said yesterday to a Tribune reporter, and we believe we will succeed. It would be a great loss to Vassar should be go away."

### MARTHA WASHINGTON TEA PARTY. The Hungarian Ladies' Aid Society, which was

organized twelve years ago to help destitute families without distinction as to race, nationality or creed, gave a Martha Washington tea party last evening at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh-st, and Third-ava, for the benefit of its charity fund. The programme, which followed the tea, included a one-act sketch and an old-time minued dance, executed by the Misses S. Gold, F. Flegendance, executed by the Misses S. Gold, F. Flegendance, executed by the Misses S. Gold, F. Fledenan, I. Flancenbaum and H. Bendick, as well as the would be fulderous if it were not dangerous. Would be ludicrous if it were not dangerous. Would be ludicrous if it were not dangerous. Would be ludicrous if it were not dangerous. We have other grave objections to offer, gleaned the Dixon brothers. A substantial sum was netted for the charitable fund. creed, gave a Martha Washington tea party last evening at the Central Opera House. Sixty-seventh-st. and Third-ave., for the benefit of its charity fund. The programme, which followed the tea, included a one-act sketch and an oid-time minuet dance, executed by the Misses S Good, F. Flegenbaum B. Singer, S. Schwartz, J. Pisco, J. Friedman, I. Flancenbaum and H. Bendick, as well as the famous Hungarian court dance, the "Magyar Kor." There were also special songs by Henry Conrad and the Dixon brothers. A substantial sum was netted for the charitable fund.

### OPPOSED TO SUFFRAGE.

SIX WOMEN APPEAR BEFORE THE SEN-ATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

THEY SAY THAT THE BALLOT AND JURY BOX RELY FOR EXISTENCE ON THE

CARTRIDGE BOX. Six women who are members of the Executive Committee of the New-York State Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday at Albany. They were Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, Mrs. George Waddington,

Wishington and the noted men of his time. Professor Herbert B. Adams, of Johns Hopkins University, delivered the historical address. Mayor Maistar accepted the memorial for the city. There was a large attendance of members of the Colonial Dames, Society of the Cincinnati and Sons of the Revolution. At the conclusion of the exercises the Dames entertained the guests at a Colonnial tea.

When General Lafavette was the city's guest in 1824 he was quartered at the Fountain Inn. Among the many traditions of the old house is that of the meeting of Charles Dickens and Washington Irving over a bowl of Landlord Beltzhoover's mint julep.

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Moody. It ran as follows:

We come before your honorable body as representatives of the New-York State Association Opposed to the Extension of the Suffrage to Women. We come to speak concerning three bills which have been introduced into the Legislature by advocates of woman suffrage. They refer to a tax-paying vote for women. Of the two presented in the Senate one provides that "a woman win possesses the qualifications to vote for village officers, except the qualification of sex, who is the owner of property in the village, ble entitled to vote upon propositions authorizing the expenditure of money. The other provides that "every other person (except married women) twenty-one years of age, who shall have resided in the village thirty days next preceding such election, and is the owner of property in the village, shall also be entitled to vote upon a proposition for or against the expenditure of money. The other provides that in all towns and villages where questions of age, who shall have the right to vote on equal terms with men.

The most specious of suffrage cries is, "Taxation with men."

zens w hich shan have the regarder with men.

The most specious of suffrage cries is. "Taxation without representation is tyranny," and the claim that appeals most strongly to those who would otherwise feel no sympathy with suffrage is, "We pay taxes and yet have no voice as to how our money shall be spent."

The set of a second field the name of growth and the set of the se

ton, Miss Anthony and Matida Joseys Gaze, feed to the Miss Anthony and Matida Joseys Gaze, feed to the Suffrage movement the editors mention as:

First—The discussion in several of the State as:

The Suffrage movement the editors mention as:

The suffrage move debates that preceded it, and I am quite sure it in our long discussions no allusion was made anything of the kind.

to anything of the kind."

So it appears that suffrage advocates had no connection with this hill, which opened the way for all the liberal legislation which has ended in making laws far more favorable to women than to men. It a pamphiet published by the New-York State Woman Suffrage Association to report its proceedings during the Constitutional Convention in 1894 it is recorded that R. F. Church, in presenting an anneal from his county asking for the submission of the suffrage amendment, said: "Str. beginning in 1895 the male citizens of the State of New-York, not at the claimer of the women as I understand it hut actuated by a sense of justice, began to remove the disabilities under which women labored at that time, until, in 1891 believe, the last barriers were stricken away."

A promisent suffrage advocate said: "When any community is civilized up to the point of sustaining their voice as it now sustains their property rights, with the whole material force of the community."

### WOMEN DON'T NEED IT.

We offer the foregoing as testimony that woman does not need the property vote in self-defence. These bills ask for the ballot in behalf of women who hold property in their own right; but, the owner always adds the taxes to the rental. Therefore, tenants and occupiers are as truly taxpayers, and this bill, which is urged in behalf of voman suffrage and not of taxpayers, may soon

be followed by another demand for the ballot Virtually there is no connection between voting and taxpaying. When a millionaire becomes a and taxpaying. When a millionaire becomes a bankrupt he does not lose his vote. This is because he does not lose capacity for the things the Government counts on equally whether he is rich or poor, a taxpayer or a non-taxpayer. These are: Police duty, jury duty, not-quelling, property-guarding and law-defending, in peace or in war. The property of man woman and child is alike taxed, and in return for the payment of the tax they all get the same things. Schools, foads, sas, water, police protection, etc. But there is another tax-the service tax-which is necessary to make the property of all taxpayers of any value. It is the service tax that gives security, and that tax is laid upon men alone. With this tax goes the vote. To give woman a taxpaying vote when she is exempted by nature and civilized usaye from forming part of the defence of even her own property is to work influsive. It is not true that woman has no voice in regard to her property now. Practically she is likely to have more voice than her masculine neighbor with his one vote. Besides, the majority of women are not taxpayers. Again, the property interests of women are so bound up with those of their husbands, sons and friends, that they are represented by men. If a woman cannot trust any of these to vote as she ceuld wish, how can she trust them to carry out her wishes after she has voted? For we must remember that the execution of saw must always should rest in the hands of those who alone can enforce laws. In a regulation the defence rests only on the individual men, and the defence rests only on the individual men, and the defence rests only on the individual men, and the defence rests only on the individual men, and the wirest Statesmen have seen that the belief must therefore be theirs alone, if the government is to be stable. The haliot is not a reward to man for standing ready to give this defence, it is merely the symbol that civilized usage employs in order to learn what strength. bankrupt he does not lose his vote. be have seen that the bellot must therefore be theirs alone, if the government is to be stable. The balliot is not a reward to man for standing ready to give this defence. It is merely the symbol interest this defence, it is merely the symbol interest of the first probability of the property of the symbol in order to learn what strength could be arrayed to support opposing votes. If man's strength ceases to stand behind the symbol, the hallot is of no value to anyhord. Many the symbol is as much controlled by the limitations of his gature as a woman is by hera. He canned make ever half the voting power. So long as human nature remains what it is, and so long as man cannot make over his larger brawn and muscle, he cannot make over his larger brawn and muscle, he thing symbolized will prove a delusion.

That the sovereign power is man's sonly while he is able to exercise it we realized during the slorities and tragic summer of 185s. Man would fain have voted freedom to Cuba and the bisineds of the sees but found that only his sword could will it say from any the sword could will it is as true, though not as evident, of every laws enactment and every poll's decision. For laws enactment and every poll's decision, for this reason women cannot vote on equal terms with men. Woman's right to life, liberty and the purcentage of the symbol of his protective power where he cannot extend the power itself.

NATURES DICTUM.

Women do not now vote concerning their money affairs where they have opportunity. They do not use the school, or even the constitutional suffrage, except to a limited degree. The social and moral initiative is theirs, and stated voting does not belong to the genius of their life. But the fact that women might not desire to use tho vote themseives would not prevent their votes from being used as men's could not be. The city of Des Moines, lowa, lately gave an object-lesson. To further a piece of jobbery, hundreds of vicious women were forced to vote under threat of exposure. Woman is an abider, even if her home is the haunt of vice, and political rascality can lay its hand upon her when her male associates are unknown.

its hand upon her when her male associates are unknown.

Gentlemen, woman suffrage and woman's progress are founded on distinct and, as we believe on antagonistic principles. As proof that lawmakers have recognized this truth, we point to the fact that while for fifty years New-York has steadfastly denied appeals for woman suffrage, her statesmen have made laws so largely in our favor that, if we want legal equality, we must begin with a surrender of great privileges. We believe that these privileges have been granted in recognition of the fact that our life and work are as valuable to man and to the government, and as much respected by both, as man's more evident service. Such privileges appear to be our equal rights, and we pravyou not to endanger them by the passage of these bills.

Among the other women present at the hearing in opposition to the hills were Mrs. W. W. Cran-Mrs. William J. Wallace, Mrs. James Boyd, Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. William Bayard Van Rensselaer and Miss Lucy Plympton, of Albany, and Mrs. Charles Sumner Hamlin, of Boston.

THE OTHER SIDE REPRESENTED.

Those representing the New-York State Woman

Suffrage Association were Mrs. Mariana W. Chap-man, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Elizabeth Miller and her daughter, Miss Miller, of Geneva; Miss Margaret Livingston Chanler, of Dutchess County; Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, of England; Miss Amelia Cameron, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, of New-York City.
There are now three bills before the Legislature, two of which provide a property qualification for women to vote on questions involving the expenditure of money in towns and villages, and another permitting all women to vote at such elections on terms of equality with men.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake was the principal speaker in support of the bills. As to their constitutionality she urged that as only men possessing property were permitted to vote at special elections involving municipal expenditures, obviously it could be no greater violation of the Constitution to permit women to vote under certain qualifications. Women had been permitted to vote at such special elections in Osweso, Jamestown, Newburg, Union Springs and other places, and the legality of the elections had never been questioned. Women in these towns were just as womanly, as good mothers, as charming wives, as before this privilege was granted to them.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, who has lived in England for fifteen years, contrasted the political freedom accorded women here and in England, deciaring that it was much greater in the old country.

The committee took no definite action on the bills. riet Stanton Blatch, of England; Miss Amelta

was no exception. On this day Mrs, Alma Calder eric Johnston, founder of the society, throws open hos-

one petition was presented in favor of the and that came from Syracuse, and was due toned book of Miss Warner-"Queechy"-will rethe action of my personal friends. I know of the action of my personal friends. I know of the member how Fleda took up work on the stony old that at the present of the stony old the stone of the stone

market may be as tiresome as any manual labor, and the care necessary to keep all growing things in a healthy condition is great and absorbing, but the lover of nature is somewhat repaid even while at work, and gets a return for the trouble taken

that is not found in many kinds of work.

For a woman wholly unacquainted with plant

In the address made yesterday at the meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution, who assembled at the Geneological Building, No. 226 West Fiftyeighth-st., to celebrate Washington's Birthday, Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley spoke of the fact that this year is the centennial of Washington's death, but that his memory is yearly more dear to his countrymen. Mrs. Greeley also said that it had ington-ave., will give a tea, with music, this afteralways been her belief that young Washington did not chop down the cherry tree, but that it was the act of some one of the mischlevous little pickaninnies who were always following "young Massa" about, and that the chivalrous future general and President assumed the blame to protect the ignorant darky. Mrs. Roe, regent of the New-York State Daugh-

ters of the Revolution, presided, and received the guests, assisted by the two vice-presidents, Mrs. F. J. Swift and Mrs. James Davis, regents of their State chapters. After her address of welcome Mrs. Roe read a telegram of greeting from the Massachusetts Daughters. Regrets and greetings

power where he cannot extend the power itself.

NATURE'S DICTUM.

Nature, not man, has exempted woman from the fighting line where rests the ballot-box. Frederick Donelass, and "American below to the fighting line where rests the ballot-box."

The evening session, and an attractive programme was rendered. Much enthusiasm was shown by the clubwomen, and no little pariotism was evinced when subjects of National moment were talked of. The evening programme was appropriate to Washington's Birthday.



Sweetest thing that can be seen Is a baby, fresh and clean. Dainty clothes and tender skin Need pure soap to wash them in. Nurse and mother must be suge Baby's bath is sweet and pure. Free from grease or alkalies; Ivory Soap their want supplies. SOPYRIGHT INSE BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

### INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The first meeting this season of the Knickerbocker Bowling Club was held yesterday afternoon in the Tennis Building, in West Forty-fourth-st There was a good attendance of subscribers, and while there were no tournaments, the members enjoyed considerable informal amusement in the different alleys. As souvenirs of the occasion there were some pretty flowers and silk flags. J. Hooker were some pretty flowers and silk flags. J. Hooker Hamersley, the president, was on hand, as were also the other officers of the club, Matthew Astor Wilkes, the vice-president; Cortland; S. Van Rensselner, the secretary pro tem, and Walter Rutherfurd, the treasurer. The patronesses of the club this year are Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mrs. Frederic Sheldon, Mrs. Henry I. Barbey, Mrs. Philip J. Sands, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. George Lovett Klingsland, Mrs. Cement C. Moore, Mrs. Frederic J. De Peyster and Mrs. Byam K. Stevens.

ago, the members of the Metropolitan Club cele-brated Washington's Birthday by a dinner party and reception for their women friends at the clubhouse, Fifth-ave, and Sixtieth-st. For the occasion the rooms and corridors in the building were decorated with spring flowers and plants, and Lander's Orchestra played in the gallery from 7 o'clock The dinner was served in the l banquet hall and red room on the second floor at small tables. There was no formal Reception Committee. The House Committee of the club is composed of George Griswold, Haven, J. A. C. Taylot, A. Newbold Morris, George A. Crocker, and Joseph Larocque. Among the diners were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Newbold Morris,

The marriage of Miss Grace Schafer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Schafer, of No. 52 West Forty-sixth-st., to Max L. Kaufmann, a son of the late Leopold Kaufmann, of this city, took at work, and gets a return for the trouble taken in a gown of white satin, with trimmings of point lace and a lace veil, caught up with a tiara and crescent of diamonds, gifts from the bride-For a woman wholly unacquainted with plant growing, or entirely without capital to start in this branch of industry would, of course, be extremely unwise. Hamilton Mable says "this is the age of the trained man;" he means the trained worker generally, but experience and observation are not small factors in the process of training.

In The Tribune book, "Occupations of Women and Their Compensations," some hints are given to the wall-ded woman gardener, and Virginia H. Hall shows what may be done by women in farming in no branch of industry can a really profitable woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do woman farmer or marker gardener to expect to do will the work herself would be as foolish as to fattery she could repair the plumbing, put in a furnace or build up a failen chimney.

The women who write on farming and gardening in The Tribune book show how thought and brain work and much of the lighter work may be done by women who can direct the laboring man who works under them. In connection with farming may be considered the care of cows, pigs and poultry, and much most useful advice is given in The Tribune book by Janet E. Ruutz Rees.

The book may be obtained by sending 25 cents to The New-York Tribune Business Office.

The New-York Tribune Business Office.

The published report of the engagement of Miss Pental and Schale Reposition, who can steep the adversagement of Miss Pental and Schale Reposition, who can steep the considered the care of cows, pigs and poultry, and much most useful advice is given in The Tribune book by Janet E. Ruutz Rees.

The New-York Tribune Business Office. The published report of the engagement of Miss

Eleanor Robinson, a daughter of the late E. Ran-dolph Robinson, of this city, to Donald Swan, of Enlimore, is denied by the members of Miss Rob-

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, of No. 9 Lex-

The marriage of Miss Birdie Samuels, daughter of Philip Samuels, of Goshen, N. Y., to Max J. Sondheim, of this city, will take place at Sherry's

The fourth and last recital by Miss Eustis and the Adamowski Quartet will occur this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Helen Bishop, No. 881 Fifth

The East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening. The bride was Miss Hattle Margaret Easton, daughter of Edward D. Easton, president of the Columbia Phonograph Company, and the bridegroom was C. William Woddrop, president of the Eagle's Mere Railroad and a prominent business man of Hughesville, Penn. The East Reom was beautifully decurated for the occasion with palms and white flowers. At one end of the apartment a floral alter. flowers. At one end of the apartment a floral altar is foggy.

had been erected before which the couple stood during the ceremony. The wedding music was furnished by an orchestra.

The bride, who wore no veil, was handsomely.

The bride, who wore no veil, was handsomely gowned in white satin, made with demi-train, and trimmed with chiffon and applique. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses and lilles of the valley. Miss Helen Weich, of Hughesville, the maid of honor, wore pink satin and carried a large bouquet of bridesmaid's roses. The two bridesmaids, Miss Mary Easton, a sister of the bride, and Miss Helen. Button, of Germantown, Penn., a mece of the bridegroom, wore white organdle over white taffeta and carried shower bouquets of pink carnations. The little sisters of the bride, Florence and Helen, who acted as flower-sirls, preceding the bride and her attendants, were attired like the bridesmaids, in white organdle over white taffeta, and carried baskets of pink carnations.

The bridal party was preceded by six ushers, Edward N. Burns, of New-York: Howard N. Davis, of Philadelphia; Clyde Smith, of Williamsport, Penn.; Lemuel Weodrop, of Philadelphia, Raymond Tunnell, of Germantown, Penn., and Delmar K. Townsend, of Philadelphia and the maid of honor followed by the bride, who officiated as page; the flower-girls, the bridesmaids and the maid of honor followed by the bride on the arm of her father. At the altar they were met by the bride, assisted by the Few Joseph Welch, of Philadelphia, an uncle of the bride received the congratulations of her friends, and a supper was served. The wedding guests were the relatives and intimate friends of both families, many coming from Philadelphia, Washington and Hughesville. After a short wedding trip the couple will make their home in Hughesville.

MORE ROBBERIES IN WESTCHESTER.

MORE ROBBERIES IN WESTCHESTER.

THIEVES KEEP THE POLICE BUSY AND ESCAPE ON TROLLEY-CARS.

In spite of the increased vigilance of the police the burglars who have been operating for weeks in the cities and villages on Long Island Sound have not been captured. But they are heard from nearly every day through citizens who report losses to the police stations.

Two more robberies have occurred this week, one at the hotel of William Weiskofft, in New-Rochelle, and the other at the home of H. V. Falk. No. 126 Park-ave., Mount Vernon. The burglars stole about \$500 in clothing and jewelry from Mr. Weiskofft. From Mr. Falk they secured about \$100 in clothing, silverware and jeweiry. Mr. and Mrs. Falk were away from home and the burglars took satchels belonging to the family and, silling them with goods,

belonging to the family and dilling them with goods, lighted up the house and departed.

There are also other robberies, which the police are keeping quiet, making nearly a score in all in the last month. The police forces have been almost doubled in New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon, but the thieves have so far evaded capture by the numerous avenues of escape offered to them by the rolley lines in the lower part of Westchester County.

DELTA TAU DELTA CONFERENCE. The seventh annual conference of the Eastern, Division of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity was held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, delegates being present to represent chapters of the fra-University of Pennsylvania,

ternity at Cornell, Lehigh University, Stevens Institute of Technol-Lehigh University, Stevens Institute of Technology, Tufts College, Brown University, Rensselars Polytechnic Institute and Allegheny College, Business of importance to the fraternity was transacted, and the following officers were elected: President Dr. J. A. Boland, Allegheny, 78; vice-president, L. L. Merriam, Stevens, '00; secretary, C. A. Cushman, ir, Tufts, '00.

The annual dinner took place last evening, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Covers were placed for seventy-five.

TWO MINERS KILLED BY SNOWSLIDES. Silver Plume, Col., Feb. 22.—A snowslide occurred o-day, carrying away all the buildings of the Seven Thirty Mine, together with several miners' cabina,

and burying four men, two of whom have been rescued alive. The other two have not been found. and are supposed to be dead. They are:

The two rescued were Peter Olson and David Fitzpatrick. They were badly injured. The slide ran over the Seven Thirty Mine and partly across the Dunderberg. The miners who were caught were asleep in their cabins.

ANOTHER HEAVY SNOWFALL IN COLORADO. Leadville, Col., Feb. 21-The snowstorm which began Monday night still continues. A high wind is drifting the snow badly. Trains arrived to-day from the East over the Denver and Rio Grande Road, but this line is blocked in the Tennessee Pass west of this city. The Marshall Pass narrow-gauge line was opened to-day. The Colorado Midgauge line was opened to-dsy. The Colorado Mid-iand and South Park roads are completely blocked. People who have left Breckinridge and other towns on the South Park line, which no trains have reached for several weeks, say that provisions are low in those places and many people will starve unless relief reaches them soon.

STEAMER ASHORE NEAR BARNEGAT. Philadelphia, Feb. 22.-A dispatch received here this morning states that a steamer is ashore near the Shipbottom Lafe-saving Station, a few miles

## COOK'S FLAKED RICE.



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## BREAKFAST